# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1868. NO. 289.


PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET.

LOCAL NOTICES.

New Firing

The Navy Yards

Railroad Meeting.

Grand Bowling Match.

A New and Beautiful

Pneumatic and Pantaloonic

The New Jackson

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The opening of the new route to Boston and Huron Wisconsin will be inaugurated by the Troy and Boston Railroad to-day.

William Taylor started to walk fourteen miles in one hour at Williamsburg Saturday. He walked eight miles in one hour and ten minutes, and was relieved from his engagement.

A man named John Reynolds was drowned in the surf at Atlantic City on Saturday, while bathing. The body was recovered. This is the second case of drowning which has occurred there the past week.

The battle in New York last week was tame, to use one the previous week.

Jeremiah Farnum, Jesse, Israel, Wheeler and other missionaries, destined for the East Indies, called on Secretary Seward on the morning of the 15th.

All the parties in the pleasure boat which was run into and upon Saturday by the steamer City of Baltimore, outward bound, were rescued.

All the recruits at the regular army depots at Government, Hudson's and Davids's islands in New York harbor are under orders for the military division of the Pacific. The officers who accompany these detachments will remain in that department, for the collection of the army by casualties and expiration of service is being very rapidly proceeded with, recruiting offices will soon be reopened to fill up companies reduced below the minimum prescribed in Gen. Grant's orders.

Also at the o'clock Saturday evening Jacob Silbergen, who keeps a German bowling saloon at 311 East Fourteenth street, New York, was dangerously stabbed by John Sullert, an employee in the saloon, in the course of a fight in a beer saloon, and who was engaged in being refused a glass of beer, and being consequently ejected from the premises on becoming noisy. Sullert was arrested.

The Chinese Embassy paid an informal visit to Buffalo on Saturday. The were met at the Niagara Falls depot by the Mayor and President of the Board of Trade, who took charge of them and escorted them in carriages to view the grain elevators, foundries, &c., of the city. They were also magnificently entertained at the private residences of gentlemen, the Buffalo Club House, &c. In the afternoon one of the latest steamers of the Erie fleet had been having been placed at their disposal, they were taken out on the lake for an excursion, escorted by another steamer. When opposite Point Darby the Chinese dragon flag of the Embassy was lowered with an international salute from the fort. There not being sufficient room on board to offer to take the Chinese Ambassador to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Toronto or Montreal, the Mayor of Buffalo, Hon. Asa Fancher, addressed an invitation to the Tycoon, Anson Burlingame, Esq., and suite, to visit Buffalo, which was cheerfully accepted by the ambassador, which he may carry to the west.

Fred Watson, of the Boston Commercial, furnishes the following report, "Where the Chinese is smoking the discovery of a new use for punch, which I made last night. It arose like a star of the tenth magnitude, or twilight this morning was clouded in colors. Eight women, including one old lady, and eight children were arrested in connection with Mr. Ingraham's disturbance of the peace on Saturday evening. The women were all locked up in the Seventh ward station house, and the children were turned over to the police matron. The old lady was released on her own recognizance, and the others were released on bail in the morning.

Mrs. Morrity, who was but recently rescued from an insane asylum, where she was fortunately placed by relatives, was assaulted by two men on Thursday evening, while going to her home in Hudson City, with attempted to force her into a coach standing near, but being nearly naked and strange coming to her rescue, the assailants fled in the haste.

It is believed by the health authorities of New York that the cattle pestilence is at an end. The period of the incubation of the disease or seeds is ten to thirty days, and it is found that it will again make its appearance in a few days. Only two cases have been reported in the city for several days, and these were discovered some thirteen miles up the Hudson river, one of the herds found to be infected having been slaughtered as necessary. Some of the beef are supposed to have been sold.

A nearly lady died last week in Charlestown, Westchester county, New York, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery under suspicious circumstances. Her body has been exhumed, and is being examined by a chemist. It is said that her husband was interested pecuniarily in her death, and hence the investigation which is being made. The property left by her is valued at about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The steamer Colorado, from Hong Kong to the 9th of July, arrived at San Francisco yesterday morning. She brought eighty cabin passengers, and eight hundred Chinese in the steerage. Included in her freight list were several cases of opium, destined for sale and use in the United States and Europe.

The gold diggings at Charles, China, are being prospected by foreigners.

A report comes from Yagoshi, Japan, that one hundred and fifty native Christians had been taken out from that place in a steamer and drowned, the Council's mandate notwithstanding.

The mint at Hong Kong has been dismantled and sold to the Japanese Government. The machinery will be taken to Yokohama.

A large list of old substance stores and wa, material accumulated in New York, will be sold by the Government in a few days.

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Hostile Indians are killing white settlers on the Solomon and Saline creeks, in Kansas. The Governor is about to organize and arm the settlers for defense.

A million dollars' worth of timber and lumber has been destroyed by the fire in the Catskill woods, near Tannin and the fire is still raging.

The railroad bridge across the Mississippi at Burlington is completed, thus connecting the Burlington, Burlington and Quincy Railroad with Chicago, Burlington and Quincy River Railroad, the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad. The first train of cars passed over the bridge on Friday.

An agent for a New York tobacco house has been arrested in St. Louis, by a young lady from Kansas City, and sued for breach of promise of marriage, damages $10,000.

Within ten miles of St. Joseph, Mo., will be raised grapes enough to make 10,000 gallons of wine, and this amount will be increased four-fold when all the vines now planted are in a bearing condition.

The peanut policy pervades Louisville. The city refuses to permit the Louisville and Nashville and the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroads to contract, except on the condition that a change shall be made in the gauge of the latter from five feet—the uniform Southern gauge—to five feet three and a half inches, so as to make a break of gauge at Louisville, although the city will expend the cause by an interval of a mile and a half.

DEATH NEWS.

Mrs. Wann, aged about twenty-five years, wife of Silas Wann, living near Springfield, committed suicide by taking an unknown quantity of phosphorus, prepared for the purpose of destroying rats. She lived six days after taking the poison, suffering terribly from its effects all the time.

A boy about twelve years of age, at Bowers, a few days ago, slightly injured his skin by running against a stump. He continued about for four or five days, when severe nervous action set in, and he died from lockjaw.

Mr. Lockhart, residing near Zion, Ashland county, was carrying an armchair, in front of his, two earlier late in a morning machine, instead of a knife he had nothing but a hatchet, and the fire being near, the hatchet became hot to go on the chair, and the latter has struck against the door frame, at the same time coming in contact with Mr. Lockhart, inflicting severe burns, causing the loss of the sight of one eye, and making an ugly gash in his abdomen.

A poor Scottish woman, an emigrant on her way to the West, died at the Cleveland depot on Tuesday morning, while waiting for the train. The husband took his wife in his arms and carried her to the train, where he discovered that she was dead. The woman had been sick for some days.

A fire occurred in Cincinnati on Sunday morning about 1 o'clock, in the rear of the Commercial office, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, which destroyed the large frame building occupied by Mr. Hall, as a carpenter shop, and the two-story brick building occupied by Mr. Hall, as a carpenter shop, and the two-story brick building occupied by Mr. Hall, as a carpenter shop, and the two-story brick

# The Daily Commercial

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and goes forty-two hundred more than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the valuable place it holds as a medium for advertising, we will state that the regularly-read list of the New York Economist, Shipping List, Bee, Age, and other papers of like character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly appear there each week. There is within the limits of this city, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.


## National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

**ULYSSES S. GRANT,**

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**SCHUYLER COLFAX,**

OF INDIANA.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

**JOHN F. HARTRANFT,**

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL OF PENN'A.

**JACOB M. CAMPBELL,**

OF ALLEGHENY.

CONGRESS—[ELEVEN DISTRICTS].

**JAMES K. MOORHEAD,**

OF ALLEGHENY.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

AT LARGE.

G. Mercur Gordon, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Bowman, of Pittsburgh.

| District. | District. |
|---|---|
| 1. W. D. Kelley, | 13. Samuel Shaw, |
| 2. W. E. Dubois, | 14. D. F. Wagenseller, |
| 3. Richard Wood, | 15. Chas. H. Miller, |
| 4. Jno. Hill, | 16. Geo. A. Jenks, |
| 5. Wm. H. Kemble, | 17. Thomas M. Bayne, |
| 6. Wm. H. Miller, | 18. Jno. M. Thompson, |
| 7. Geo. Connell, | 19. Jno. Covode, |
| 8. Henry Pratt, | 20. Jno. Allison, |
| 9. Morris Longstreth, | 21. J. K. Ewing, |
| 10. Thos. H. Burrowes, | 22. Jno. Ross, |
| 11. Thad. S. Stanton, | 23. A. H. Coudriott, |
| 12. Wm. Darlington, | 24. A. K. Jones. |

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY—[FOUR].

ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, MILES S. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT WILLIS, JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KING, GEORGE F. MORGAN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED L. PEIRCE.

CLERK OF COURTS—ALFRED S. MCCANDLESS.

REGISTER OF WILLS—JAMES M. SCULLY.

RECORDER—HENRY LAUFFER.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—DONALDSON BAILEY.

DIRECTOR OF POOR—J. G. BURLEY.

We respectfully suggest to the State and other committees, that when speakers have been engaged for public meetings, the fact should be announced, and the time and place of meeting extensively published. A repetition of expensive rallies in the evening appointments, that not sufficient attention is given to the matter.

GIDEON WELLES publishes in the *Galaxy* of the 15th a statement of the particulars of the reconciliation of Greeley and Brown. They say in no respect from the statement made in our Washington special at the time. He came a few days after the convention and had a long conference with the leaders, with her prospects of greatness for two years, could not satisfy any reasonable ambition to a legal claim.

Who can doubt the intention of the commander of the Executive squadron to seize the British fleet when he reaches, and thus put the Islands under British government? There is now an opportunity for the Democrats to act a manly part. It can be called treasonable, even if the American claim could be made out, for England to say in and court what she considers a prize claim. From less affairs than the rendition of great magnitude have grown. The action of the commander of the American squadron shows that his government has not forgotten that old greedy policy of taking by force, fraud or cunning, possessions of every available spot that can aggrandize its possessions.

### WOMAN'S RIGHT TO ASSIST-ING.

There is, in the Democratic Register, a funny item as to the employment of women. It is in a plea for the immediate establishment of women in the agricultural and mechanical colleges. "To the Republicans of our most fatal error, when they sought to endow the endless mother of wanting, moaning, sighing, and talking men of office, it has already given her the most monstrous and embarrassing work of life. If our daughters were thrown on their own resources for support, as conditioned power that they should cultivate fruits and flowers, to teaching school on three hundred a year, or making shirts for fifty cents a day in sweltering rooms and overlooking the whole grievous system. For those women who spend their time in strolling about the streets, idling on horseback and driving in the Central Park, a course of labor may be of little consequence; but when we think of the multitudes of beautiful girls who weave and stitch their own and the most fine and wrinkle and wilt and fading rules, in the coats and hats for fathers, husbands and sons, we would implore them now who have the power to open their agricultural colleges to the future mothers of the Republic, that they may have all discouraging incentives, and thus secure for themselves health, strength, virtue and independence, and for their sons sound minds in healthy bodies."

The thought is fine, but will not bear examination. What is to prevent women from going to out of door labor if she wants? May she not be a mother gardener, or a florist, and as many fruits or flowers as the planet? Who will hinder her from taking a quilt, cube or law and getting to the bar? Is it the fineness of the thread the glass or an insight into the science means. Women want a scientific, agricultural education, so that they can direct what is to be done, while men do the work. They want to decorate flowers and trees, while men do the pruning, grafting, weeding and gathering, unless a cosy bouquet for a friend and a little fruit gathered to ornament the table. That is very fine. Woman wants no advantage. Who is to keep her while she is at college, who or her up to learning when her college training is over, if she has no friends to find her money?

The doctrine of the Revolution is that women is not only equal to man but vastly superior. If that be so, around she enter the race with her competitor and beat him? Common women make the best gardeners, take the richest flowers and fruits, and generally know more of natural science of the their half of those in agricultural schools and colleges. What is there, pray, to prevent women from starting in the line of competition with their sister Germans? They do not ask for admission to agricultural schools and colleges. They set to work and win independence while the writers in the *Revolution* are talking and writing about it.

Again, the finances of the thought shows that women wants to start with a good advantage. In other words, she wants to be master not only in her legitimate sphere, but to be able to bestow her *surplus* part, pardon the transgression, on what he should do while she studies.

It would not be unjust if some of the stringent advocates for all the fancied privileges of woman would start as master gardeners and farmers. We are not aware that there is any legal enactment to keep women from agricultural schools and colleges. The only *if* limits and flowers is open to her, and therefore the thought becomes merely a fancy picture without any solemn moral.

If anything were needed to remind us how greatly times change, the unanimous alliance of the South Carolina Legislature, expressing regret in consequence of the death of Thaddeus Stevens, would be sufficient. The action of no other State would possess so much significance.

## PEOPLE ENGLAND THE UNITED STATES.

Our dispatches give a decidedly interesting turn to affairs in the Fenian Islands. For a long time attention has been called to the European group. The Westerners, with that zeal for which they are commendable in missionary enterprise, first directed attention to christianizing and civilizing the natives. To such an extent were they successful that cannibalism antagonistically ceased. Early missionaries described the practice of killing and cooking men, and scenes in which the barbarous delicacies were prepared were common. The talk of "walking off with a baked man on the shoulder for dinner," became a standard saying, and may have given rise to the witticism of the late Senator Yancey, who said, in one of his happy moments, speaking of missionaries and their work,

> "They went to the heathen
> To preach and to teach,
> And the heathen preached
> And taught them to eat."

Missionaries became a great power in Fejee. Some years ago there was little to be done without their sanction. Trade sprung up between the Fejeean group and the Australian colonies. The climate and product of the Islands were described to all that could be desired. The power the missionaries exerted was great, and politicians, who wished to launch themselves, were not slow in announcing the power they said was injurious to the trade of the Islands.

As late as 1858 the subject of the British taking possession of the group engaged attention. Mr. Parkenham became the advocate, and sought to win the general voting of New South Wales to his views. There were considerations of a moral character that prevented the general voting from entering wildly into the scheme. To the younger colony of Victoria the plan was submitted, but as colonial governments could not do ingoing of importance without the sanction of the Imperial power, Mr. Parkenham made his way to London, and laid his plans before the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and also before the colonial Secretary. Before anything could be done there was a change of ministry. The short Tory government of 1858 was succeeded by the return of power of Lord Palmerston, and coast fortification and volunteer movements, result of a groundless fear of a war with France, removed the question of the Fejeean group of Islands from cabinet consideration.

The crisis of America arose. There was a land opened into in Melbourne, where by the King agreed to pay a certain sum of money as consideration for the murder of American officers, and in case of failure to meet the land, he was to cede territory to the United States. The King could not pay, and there was every probability of the Fejeean group passing under the American flag. Australians, becoming aware of the land held by Americans, formed a company to take possession of the Islands, and from the meagre statement of the telegram, we are led to suppose they intended to pay the claims of the King and to enslave themselves by leasing lands on the inhabitants. The British Consul, acting most likely with the sanction of the chief governors of the Australian group, has declared that force cannot be lured by the company, and that the matter must await the arrival of the fleet.

The foregoing shows how anxious the British are to get their eyes on all ugly possessions in the Pacific, unheeding. The formation of the second company looks extremely like a diplomatic move, in which possession by the King for Britain, with her prospects of greatness for two years, could not satisfy any reasonable ambition to a legal claim.

Who can doubt the intention of the commander of the Executive squadron to seize the British fleet when he reaches, and thus put the Islands under British government? There is now an opportunity for the Democrats to act a manly part. It can be called treasonable, even if the American claim could be made out, for England to say in and court what she considers a prize claim. From less affairs than the rendition of great magnitude have grown. The action of the commander of the American squadron shows that his government has not forgotten that old greedy policy of taking by force, fraud or cunning, possessions of every available spot that can aggrandize its possessions.

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## From Pittsburgh to New Orleans.

The Cincinnati Gazette proposes a Congressional excursion by water from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, and the merchants, manufacturers and chamber owners of Cincinnati have called a meeting to consider the proposition, to the end to endorse the proposition as follows:

> [illegible]

We find the promising that Pittsburgh will be the right place and the right thing in connection with this matter; and we have been requested to suggest that those of our citizens directly interested in it put themselves in communication with Cincinnati, with the view of co-operating with her.

### That Cotton Story.

General Grant, as usual, has come out of the absurd allegations concerning his complicity in illegal cotton trading during the war with credit. It is of little use for his enemies to try, they cannot "do him" whatever they do. The merchants in Cincinnati, who made Grant a feeler into partnership, took the elderly gentleman to confidences in hopes of gaining special privileges. It was a bold stroke to endeavor to engage the honesty of a man through supposed respect for a father; but the plan failed. How like the man was his letter in reply:

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Grant emigrants having been made of the smuggling of cigars in the music box of a train from Havana, the song "Home Sweet Home" was sung in the steamer grounds. New York, was seized on Thursday night and found filled with cheap Havanas. The captain and officers were arrested and the song declared a contraband home piece.

The Rio Radio produce market, for two months past, is reported, the remainder was entered by sales of bales, the largest part of which was sold during the last week or two. It is considered that other varieties will have been received in the early when August is, including those now ready for transmission.

The returns of federal taxes, and the sales of the country around, hold a meeting in previous years meeting in Kansas on Friday, to receive of the chiefs General Grant was present as an invitee. No one does not succeed per cent. grocery, and the millionaire on cash.

The chief General Sherman, a few days since in a speech at Nashville, said he was "not opposed to the negro." He never was. As the most consistent slave trader in all the South, he was averse to the negro—if he could sell on a good profit—but opposed to the negro as the best motive tool for tasks.

It is said, as an excuse for England to take Egypt, that it would be a fine thing for the son of a few, Disraeli, the Premier of England, to give good government to a country where, five thousand years ago, his forefathers suffered cruel bondage.

### Exports of Hay.

A New York letter says: Large purchases of hay have just been made in this market, on account of the French Government. This fact, together with heavy recent purchases of horses for the same party, and the enormous accumulation of bullion in the Bank of France, (equal to $300,000,000 in gold now,) is indeed upon us not a few of the largest heads in financial and business circles here as indicative of a coming war—notwithstanding the Emperor's protestations that the Empire is for peace. Private letters from Paris to parties in this city also tell in with this supposition. They say there is much dissatisfaction of a political character beginning to manifest itself in every circle in France among the masses, though the public journals are mum on the subject; and that the Emperor, he must trouble at home, may deem it prudent to get up a war with his neighbors. That, they say, would be the certain drift of all his later movements.

The First Bank of New Orleans returns to Mississippi—It gives us pleasure to record that Jno. Gilmore, a freedman of fleeing county, was the first bale of new cotton to the Gretna ton market and received therefor, from Moses, A. Bonman & Co., the premium of a fine silver pitcher and two silver cups and also one and a half cents more per pound than the market price. The pitcher, engraved under the direction of Jno. Gilmore, is inscribed "Presented by the planters of Jefferson county some distance from a railroad, and of course had to haul it either on Carondelet or Bonfouca. He richly deserves the reward, and we are glad that he has received it. Success to the first bale and may it be succeeded by millions."—*Boston Telegraph.*

On the recent wedding day of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg the openings of the party assembled at the dinner table were suddenly brought to a very disagreeable close. All the guests were suddenly taken very sick, a rather large quantity of arsenic having been administered and bloody war hereafter or a yielding afford to a pudding, of which every body soaked at the table had partaken. It was discovered that one of the girls in the kitchen had thrown the rat poison into the sugar box, whence it had found its way into the pudding. Fearful quickly administered relieved the sufferers, but the wedding day of a sovereign Prince hardly ever closed in so dismal a manner as that of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg.

At Bethelhaving, in Germany, the police have arrested an Italian lecturer, who lived for five years in New York, where he was believed to be an Italian Duke, and gained access to the houses of many of the first families. His good looks assisted him in gaining the affections of many young ladies, among some of whom, the daughter of a wealthy banker, he ruined. Several hundred letters, mostly from ladies, were found in his trunk; besides, eighty photographs, miniatures, &c. He is a native of Cremona, and was in the penitentiary belonging to New York.

A meeting of gentlemen connected with the New Jersey, Camden and Amboy, Philadelphia and Trenton and Baltimore and Washington Lines took place at Wilmington, Del., last Thursday, when contracts were signed for the construction and equipment of new cars for the through route, which will be built on plans materially different from any of those now employed on the line from New York to Washington.

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Mike McCaule's marriage to Mollie Norton, at the Catholic Church, corner Fourteenth and O'Fallon streets, appears to have been a grand affair. The crowd was so great that the marriage ceremony could scarcely enter the church. The *St. Louis Democrat* gives a long description of the dress and appearance of the bride. That paper states that the love between Mike McCaule and Mollie has existed for three years. Mollie's liberator her husband's "fighting again" is summed up thus: "If it is a question of honor, fight; if only of money, decline." Mike says he must have one battle with Coburn and then he will decline further service in the ring.

Do people die through feelings of shame and grief? If so, it proves that there are some sparks of good left in the minds of even unpacified persons. We are tempted to make these inquiries from the fact that Kate Conner, a girl of only fifteen years of age, who had been arrested in New York on the "reception only" of having stolen a watch, died from shame and grief while under arrest.

The death of Mr. Sylvan, of New York, remains as great a mystery as ever, and the conclusion to which the New York *Herald* comes is that inside the recesses of the brown stone fronts in fashionable quarters of that city there are many "skeletons in the house," a statement that must be taken as metaphorical rather than literal.

"Insurrection in Spain" is as common in dispatches and news that to read of another exciting little surprise. The whole nation is perishing, and there is something like good advice in the proposal to incorporate it with some more stable government.

A man out West has been pruning the horses of farmers, and a day or two after, when the animals are sick, offering to cure them. But his medicine has done more injury than the original does, and aggravated the disease. This is like General Blair. His original letters gave the Democrats a bad colic, he is now administering his opposites to them, thus hastening the death which was sure to ensue from the original dose.

Bullet plates made of cast steel have recently been subjected to a series of practical experiments, in order to test their value as compared with those of wrought iron. The trial was made at Hackett's Iron Works, in Worcester, and the results are reported to have been decidedly in favor of steel.

A novel and ridiculous pedestrian feat was performed by Wadsworth Cannon, Esq., of England. A man named Mighty was walked, wheeled a barrow, travelled a loop, and hopped on one leg a distance of five miles, in separate feats of one mile each, within one hour, for £30, and won, with two minutes to spare.

The following are the distances on the Pacific Railroad from Omaha to San Francisco: From Omaha to Cheyenne, 513 miles; from Cheyenne to Denver and Golden City, 111 miles; from Cheyenne to Salt Lake, 516 miles, from Salt Lake to Lake's Crossing, on the Truckee, 410 miles, from the Truckee to Sacramento, 134 miles, thence to San Francisco 124 miles, making the total distance between Omaha and San Francisco, 1,908 miles.

There are complaints of the failure of the salmon fishing this year in Ireland. The season in the river Boyne, now drawing to a close, has been the most unsuccessful experienced for fifteen years. The preserved cause is the spawning beds not having properly protected.

The office of "The Matchbill (o.) *Herald* says that it is a very rich one the country is that continue to found that the hogs had taken whole potato fields, leaving nothing but the naked stems—from those they assailed cabbage leaves and other vegetables—where the grasshoppers had feeled on the cheese fields, cabbage, potatoes, corn and tomatoes—laying low every cornstalk and leaving the fields bare as a farm.

New York city desires to get rid of her floating population. The Citizens' Association have addressed a letter to the Governor of Wisconsin suggesting that an agent be sent to procure emigrants. They estimate that thirty or forty thousand can be sent to that State annually.

Dr. Dallard writes from England that American cars are incomparably better than the English, and that the whole system of railroad management here is more hazardous than in America. He adds, that in the construction of railroads and stations the English are ahead.

A watch, known as the Durnegger watch, from the name of the inventor, is manufactured in Switzerland. It is so perfectly wound by every time the outer is opened or closed. Each operation effects a winding for four hours, or six for the twenty-four. Should the number of openings and closings exceed six in the twenty-four hours, any excess does not affect the watch.

The situation well at the County Farm, St. Louis, has now reached a depth of nearly three months at a stride, and the boring has been ordered to cease. It has taken nearly three years to attain this depth, and it is now determined that fresh water cannot be obtained by further boring. Tubes of sulphur and salt water were struck at various depths and will probably be used for medicinal purposes.

A thick cloud of white butterflies described recently on Fort Lyon (Kansas), Friday, a long section on the line of march. They were so numerous that they concealed a heavy fall of snow, and for some minutes the men and mules were quite white. So long was it at last that the train lost the roadbed, where they were formed.

The Cairo papers discuss the silver question, and say that Americans must adopt greenbacks. The Egyptian dollar is the proper coin to take it only at a discount of ten per cent. The Warsaw *Tech Zeitung* confirms the statement. It thinks that it has been a blessing to Canada that eight or ten millions of silver currency has been inflicted on the trade of the country.

Pic, in a letter to the *Round Table* says: "So far as I can ascertain, nearly one-third of the applicants at the late examination (Yale) were refused admission! Whether that was owing to want of confirmation on the part of the applicants, or of those for office on the part of the examiners the reader must judge."

The famous *Evening Traveller* says it is not often that before the thought here, not a young lady named Susan King died on Saturday from heartless causes, it is said—a post mortem examination having been made with no discovery of disease—other than disappointed love. She deserved her name a few weeks since, on account of a jealous quarrel, and is reported on her grave still she suffered and died.

### A Fair Proposition.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

I am a small farmer in the near neighborhood of Pittsburgh. I read the *Post* (as well as the Commercial) and have noted all along what it says about Greenbacks, taxes, etc. Its theory is the local affairs, in certain utterances on financial men's speech, as well as by ordinary talk, that while the rich men pay the taxes somehow, the poor men, at the convention, has to meet the ones of the assessors.

I am not a rich man. I have a few acres near town, upon which I raise vegetables for my own consumption, and for sale in the Pittsburgh markets.

I have this proposition to make to the *Post*:

I will agree to pay in gold the wages which I paid my laborer in 1860, when bank bills were worth their face in sound money, for his services; I will agree to *board him* and to allow him *with four clothes* than I wear myself, and make a present of fifty dollars in greenbacks to the editors of the *Post* for their agency in bringing about the arrangement.

FARMER.

### General Grant on Non Intervention in Mexico.

From Richardson's "Personal History of Ulysses S. Grant."

GALENA, ILL., September 1, 1865.

*His Excellency A. Johnson, President:*

Seven week's absence from Washington, and free intercourse with all parties and classes of people has convinced me that there is but one question as to the duty of the United States toward Mexico, or rather, the usurpers in that country. All agree that, beside a yielding of the long-proclaimed Monroe doctrine, non-intervention in Mexican affairs will lead to an expenditure and bloody war hereafter or a yielding afford to a pudding, of which every body soaked at the table had partaken. It was discovered that one of the girls in the kitchen had thrown the rat poison into the sugar box, whence it had found its way into the pudding. Fearful quickly administered relieved the sufferers, but the wedding day of a sovereign Prince hardly ever closed in so dismal a manner as that of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg.

At Bethelhaving, in Germany, the police have arrested an Italian lecturer, who lived for five years in New York, where he was believed to be an Italian Duke, and gained access to the houses of many of the first families. His good looks assisted him in gaining the affections of many young ladies, among some of whom, the daughter of a wealthy banker, he ruined. Several hundred letters, mostly from ladies, were found in his trunk; besides, eighty photographs, miniatures, &c. He is a native of Cremona, and was in the penitentiary belonging to New York.

A meeting of gentlemen connected with the New Jersey, Camden and Amboy, Philadelphia and Trenton and Baltimore and Washington Lines took place at Wilmington, Del., last Thursday, when contracts were signed for the construction and equipment of new cars for the through route, which will be built on plans materially different from any of those now employed on the line from New York to Washington.

## IRIS BRIGHT.

### The People Aroused!

CINCINNATI.

The *Commercial* of Thursday says: The slimiest delusion that there is no enthusiasm for Grant and Colfax in these parts, will hardly be cherished after the demonstration last evening. The torch-light procession was the largest, and finest that has been seen here since 1860, and the crowd in the Sixth street market space was enormous. For the first demonstration of the campaign, it exceeded the expectation of the most hopeful, and will greatly strengthen confidence in the success that waits upon thorough organization and systematic and sustained effort. Readers are referred to our local columns for particulars of the meeting.

### CONCORD.

A Chicago dispatch of Wednesday, says: The Republican ratification meeting this evening was an immense affair; beyond all odds the largest demonstration of the kind ever held in this city. As compared with the Democratic meeting a week or ten days ago, the numbers were in the ratio of about five to one in favor of to night's meeting. No person estimates the number present at less than 40,000, while the more sanguine claim that full seventy-five thousand were out. The Court House square was literally jammed with people, as were all the streets leading to it for some distance from the square. After speaking by Hons. M. H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, Gen. Oglesby, Hon. N. B. Judd and others, at about ten o'clock, the procession of Tartars was formed and commenced moving on the line of march. The actual number of torches in the procession was between 4,000 and 5,000, forming in sections of six files, and each man bearing a torch. Probably another such a torch light procession was never seen in the West. Every Tartar was in uniform, and every man a voter. All along the route they were greeted with rousing cheers, the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies, etc. The enthusiasm was tremendous. Chicago is all alive for Grant and Colfax. Look out for big figures for them in November.

## POLITICAL.

The Democrats of Chicago undertook to have a grand demonstration on Thursday evening last, when Senator Doolittle was to show himself, but it was one of the most marked and unfortunate failures in the political history of Chicago. Every device which the party could employ was resorted to use to make it a success. The leading men have been busy for more than a week in preparation for the affair. The posters have been displayed on every corner, and daily appeals to the faithful have been made through the columns of their organ, urging and imploring the Democracy to rally and give the meeting a rousing send off. A grand torch light procession was announced, but had to be abandoned at the last moment for the want of more means. The Democracy would not give their money for that purpose.

Mr. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, as well posted as anybody, has been presenting his view of the probabilities of the Presidential result, and has reached the conclusion that 184 of the electoral votes will be given for Grant, 79 for Seymour, 91 will not be given at all, and that it is extremely doubtful about the remaining 40 of a full Electoral College. In this calculation Pennsylvania is given to Seymour, Ohio to Grant, and Indiana is left doubtful, when it should be given to Grant, as it will be in November.

Howell Cobb, who enjoys the unenviable reputation of having, as one of Buchanan's Secretaries, been the master spirit in launching the rebellion, has made another appearance and a bad speech—this time in favor of permitting the negro to vote for the Tammany ticket. To his brother, rebels he said:

> [illegible]

Wade Hampton at the South Carolina Convention said, "I am now fighting as earnestly in the interests of peace as I ever fought in war." That reminds us of a story. In a rural Pennsylvania row, an Irishman dealt out blows with his stick all round. A prized said, "Man, why don't you keep the peace?" The Irishman replied, "I am trying to keep the peace as well as I can with these fellows most of whom I never saw before." If Wade Hampton, why does he keep about reconstructed?

"If you will not have me in the Safe Senate, I'll try to get into Congress." Such appears to be the decision of Mr. Bradley (colored) who was on Thursday declared ineligible for the State Legislature of Georgia.

Of the Herald a New York letter says: The Democrats and Republicans are both disgusted with the paper that is on all sides and has no party. It wants to advocate Seymour and Blair—I wish it would—and to advertise there is no chance for them; so it patronizes Grant by writing about the Railroads, and sniffs about with those that he usual sensations. The fact of its supporting Grant is significant, inasmuch as it would be hard to get on the winning side.

Gossip White can get nobody to take any of his offices to help on the election. They are will open, and he invites anybody who thinks to make money by having agents to send to step in.

Hon. David Kilgore, of Delaware county, Hon. E. M. Hudson, of Terre Haute; Col. Sidwell, of Anderson, and all the prominent men of Indiana who swung around the circle with the Democracy of Democratic meeting, are all out for Grant and Colfax, and will take an active part in the campaign.

Frank Blair's effigy the Ass on shinplasters, which showed no distinguishing marks of resemblance, was generally the case in town, and obtained a reputation in that respect to be sure. It was suspended at Fair Oaks, and his connection with the University of North Carolina also to an unseemly end. At the latter place he was burned in effigy by the students, through disregarding the fact of a fellow student.

Rush Clemens's promised Democratic paper in New York makes quite a commotion in other Democratic offices. They don't like the idea of being beaten.

The two candidates for the Governorship of Indiana, Baker and Hendricks, will meet and discuss publicly the questions at issue between them and their parties. That is a sensible method of giving the people a view of both sides of the question.

## PERSONAL.

—Mr. Henry Stanley, the special correspondent of the New York *Herald* with the Abyssinian expedition, has shipped from Alexandria to New York city a fine Arabian horse for Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Jr. The animal is a superb one.

—The Paris correspondent of the *Home Journal* says a brilliant wedding of Americans is to take place in that city. "The bride is the accomplished and beauty, Miss Mary Burnett, of Cincinnati, and the groom Mr. Joseph Fowler Stone, son of Henry Stone, a gentleman quite widely noted in the South before the war. He has ranked as a grand party in both European and American dynastic courts, and now, as a private citizen, honored by the preferences of such a lady and bride as Mrs. Mary Burnett Stone, his good fortune should be complete. At the ex enemy the wedding of the bride was a case of rich *point de gaze*, full train, trimmed *en tablier* with a deep band of Alencon, and headed with satin bows; sash to match; an exquisite lace veil, covering entire dress; diamonds in ears, and necklace in same style. Her appearance was exceeding lovely and bride-like."

—The heirs of M. Benazet, of the Baden-Baden gambling hell, sustained heavy losses at the beginning of July, in consequence of the extraordinary luck which an old lady from England had at the roulette table. She won in five days nearly a hundred thousand florins, and then, instead of losing it again, as the proprietors of the hell had fondly hoped, she went to a banking-house, bought a draft for the whole amount, and left the place.

—The *Independance Belge*, deprecating the impertinent curiosity which has been manifested in regard to the private life of the ex Empress of Mexico, and stigmatizing as pure falsehoods most of the stories current on the subject, announces in general terms that the condition of the unfortunate Princess has undergone little improvement since she set foot on her native soil. Her physical strength is perfectly restored; her intelligence even is often lucid and complete; but every now and then incalculable eccentricities show that the state of her mind is yet far from satisfactory.

—It is declared by the Cork *Herald* that James Stephens, once the Head Center, or Chief of the Fenian organization, has returned to Paris, where he has resumed his old profession of teacher of languages. After he retired rather precipitately, from this country, where he had enjoyed his popularity, he went to Paris where he made an ostentatious display of purse, which has since disappeared, and his name has not even been mentioned for months. It is now declared that he had been in Russia, where he had an engagement, only lately terminated, on one of the railroads.

—Mr. P. T. Barnum arrived at the Profile House, N. H., on the 13th, to keep an engagement, which he made some months ago, to run a foot race. The race was contested at six o'clock, in front of the Profile House, in the presence of several thousand spectators. Mr. Barnum distanced all his competitors, among whom were several well-known heavy weights. Having won the race, Mr. Barnum was borne on the shoulders of the multitude in triumph from the field.

—The Rev. Mr. Tyng, Episcopalean minister, of whom so much has been said, is working, in connection with his friends, to bring before the Episcopal convention, that meets in New York in October, the question of what ought to constitute an Episcopalean parish. If the Episcopaleans are not careful there will be a schism, and their proud toast of harmony be destroyed.

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## LIGONIER, WESTMORELAND, CO.

### Politics—Grant Club Formed—The Beautiful Valley—Game and Good Living.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

LIGONIER, PA., August 15, 1868.

Our usually quiet village has been somewhat stirred up since the great political parties have put their candidates in the field. The stirring up has been done entirely by the Republicans, as it required a great deal of punching to get the "undecided" to go a "bloated bondholding" candidate after so long talking greenbacks and Pendleton. The majority of the party have been whipped in, and our Democratic politicians are talking stuff that would gladden the heart of Wade Hampton or Col. Howie.

The Republicans are enthusiastic in support of Grant, Colfax and Covode, and are determined to carry our township by an increased majority. The "Grant Club of Ligonier," with your former fellow townsman, David E. Bayard, as President, is doing work that will tell in November.

It is a matter of surprise that our valley is not better known, particularly to Pittsburghers. Extending from the Conemaugh river to Fayette county, and from Laurel Hill to Chestnut Ridge. It contains as much to attract those in search of pleasure as any part of the country. We have trout in every stream and game of all kinds in abundance. Last Saturday Ab Steck, Esq., of Pt. Pleasant, Esq., shot two red foxes, four raccoons, two wild turkeys, and one squirrel, and could have shot more turkeys but thought them too young. Squirrels and quail were very plenty. In addition to all this, our hotels, the Gleenner House, Col. Rodgers, proprietor, and the Union House, C. Roth, Proprietor, furnish the right kind of "grub." So if any of your readers want a few weeks' sport let them come here and they will not be disappointed.

M.

## BRIDGEWATER, BEAVER CO.

### Grant Club—Republicans Rolling Up Their Sleeves.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BRIDGEWATER, BEAVER COUNTY, PA., August 15, 1868.

An enthusiastic meeting of Republican voters was held in the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, the 13th, and a Grant and Colfax Club was organized. The following officers were elected:

President—James Darragh.

Vice Presidents—J. Small, G. Mcquillen, C. Moeller, A. Bell, Wm. Fee, John Lee, W. Fry.

Secretary—David Woodruff.

Assistant Secretaries—R. W. Andersen and Harvey Brown.

Treasurer—James Ramsey.

The Club meets every Friday evening, and will spare no pains until Grant and Colfax are elected.

### The

The Daily Commercial

EGYPTIAN WOMEN.

How They Live, Rule, and What They Do.

Emmeline Lott writes to an English newspaper the following account of the women of Egypt as they are to-day. She says:

The Egyptian women are generally supposed in Europe to be shut up to become like slaves, subject to all the caprices of their lords, without any society whatever. That is far from being the case. They are charming and shrewd enough to learn, as soon as they are married, to make their free pas-away pleasantly enough, during occasional visits to continental, and hearing from their earliest days that it is their duty to study the whims and fancies of those to whom they are to be married, they seek to do so, and by that means possess great influence over their husbands, to maintain which is the sole occupation of their lives. There are more females than males in Egypt. They are divided into two classes, irrespective of the black slaves, the native-born and foreigners, among whom we name the Georgian, Circassian, and Wallachian. The former are purchased by the pasha and principal officers of the viceregal court, and become classified in the harem according to their accomplishments, while the others are merchandise, and have posted fancies. The foreign women were born Christians, but were made to renounce the Mahometan faith before being brought into Egypt. Those in Egypt, but especially in Constantinople, have been endowed with those and manners totally different from those of most men are in their respective countries. In every house, as elsewhere, they either like it or not, that they are destined to live in opulence, and that every respect will be shown them—for I have already pointed out, in Moslem Egypt as in Christian Egypt, the sex is the ruling power, whereas in the princesses, the ranks of ambition soon begin to be developed among them, and these become rivals in their own religion. The Turks take great care of this kind of women, and they are the means of their rank or the post that they occupy in the government, dividing an alliance with a free-born Egyptian woman, no matter of what rank she may be, as a very desirable prize at a great price, varying from £300 or £7,000, a Georgian or Circassian, whom they rarely immediately ill-treat, and who, when she has afforded a belle or two, and won the affections entirely by the console of the mother or her favorite, a very Machiavellian process—since here's and not into political margarin. The former, however, is not to be met with after her first babe; they eat, drink coffee and liqueurs, and smoke to their heart's content. Accompanied by their parents and favorite slaves, they visit the bazaars, and very often have women's meetings on the ground of the harem. Only the mother of the husband of the Grand Turk, or other person, and go shopping in the bazaars, and there is no law of their actions, and there is no law of their conduct, growing the bounds of decency or etiquette, or I can safely say that such a line of conduct is not to be met with in the whole of Mahometan countries. In the first place, they are too jealous of anyone to see them with an infidel, and secondly, they know, from what they have heard from their husbands, that such a thing is not to be done, and that a European woman could not be received into their harem by the one consent.

The Egyptian women generally pass their time in frivolities, except on certain occasions, when they are obliged to attend to their household duties, as in the case of a birth, a marriage, or a funeral, when they are invited to be present. Their dress is very costly, consisting of a long robe, with a train, and a short jacket, both richly embroidered with gold and silver, and trimmed with fur in winter. Their head-dress is a tarboosh, with a long tassel of gold coins hanging down behind, and a handkerchief of gauze, richly embroidered with gold and silver, and trimmed with lace, is worn over the tarboosh, and is fastened on the forehead by a band of gold coins. Their hair is worn in long tresses, which are plaited with gold coins, and hang down their backs. Their feet are covered with yellow morocco slippers, which are turned up at the toes, and are richly embroidered with gold and silver. Their hands are almost invariably covered with rings, and their arms with bracelets. Their eyes are large and black, and they are very fond of using kohl to darken them still more. They are very fond of using kohl to darken them still more. They are very fond of using kohl to darken them still more. They

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

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COPPER WORK.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.

CORKS AND BUNGS.

CARPETS.

CRACKER BAKERS.

DRY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

STEAM CUAGES.

STORAGE.

DRUGGISTS--WHOLESALE.

ENGINE BUILDER.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

FENCES, IRON RAILINGS.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.

FURNISHING GOODS.

FOUNDRIES.

FLOUR DEALER.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

GROCERS.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &C.

HARDWARE.

HAIR WORKERS.

IRON WORK.

IRON SAFES, &C.

INSURANCE.

JEWELERS.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

LOCKING CLASSES.

LIVERY AND SALE STAELE.

MARBLE YARD.

MUSIC DEALERS.

MECHAN'L ENGINEERING.

MILLINERY, &C.

MACHINERY.

NEWSPAPERS.

PHYSICIAN.

PLANING MILL.

PATENTS.

PAPER AND PAPER STOCK.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

SEGARS.

ROOFING.

STEEL WORKS.

STEAM PUMPS.

SPICES, COFFEES, &C.

STOVES AND CRATES

TINNERS' STOCK.

VINEGAR.


The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Wednesday next Observation.

THE TOURNAMENT.

Postponement for the Coming Festival — The Suspension Bridge to be Surrounded with Torchlight Procession.

Police Intelligence.

Real Estate Sales.

Prof. Cooper.

Wheat and Flour.

Want to Sell Flour.

House and Lot.

The Worst Moves.

60,000 Feet Lumber at Auction.

American House, Boston.

The Body Recovered.

Another Installment.

A Runaway Couple Married by an Alderman.

THE SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Arrangements Perfected for a Race Between Conlon and Hosmer — The Race to Come off on the Upper Monongahela Course for a Purse of $2,000—Conlon's First Bononis Eyc.


JAMES T. BRADY & Co.

(Successors to S. JONES & Co.)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

City of Pittsburgh 7 Per Cent.

Water Loan Extension Bonds

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY TAXATION.

FOR SALE AT

PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.


FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 15.

There is an appreciable improved demand at the close of money. Among brokers balances are loaned from day to day at 5 per cent., but the prevailing rates at the bank is fully 6 per cent. on railway collaterals. On governments call loans are easily made at from 5@6 per cent. The outflow of currency from New York to the west, which is usual at this season of the year, has commenced, and, as far as can be learned, will this week be between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000.

—Our own local market is without material change. The banks are talking what little negotiable commercial is offering at Pittsburgh rates.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending Saturday, August 15th:

| | Balances. |
|---|---|
| August 10 | $ 1,990,779 71 |
| August 11 | 2,000,000 00 |
| August 12 | 1,500,000 00 |
| August 13 | 1,500,000 00 |
| August 14 | 1,500,000 00 |
| August 15 | 1,500,000 00 |
| Totals | $ 10,000,779 71 |

The market for Government bonds has been weak, during the past two days, and we notice a decline in the whole list. It is stated that the leading institutions are selling, and that while there are no throws on the market, causing a marked decline in gold, still lower prices are confidently looked for.

Messrs. Ira B. M'Vay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

| | Mon. | Noon. |
|---|---|---|
| 6s of 1881 | 110 | 110 |
| 5-20s, 1862 | 107 | 107 |
| 5-20s, 1864 | 106 | 106 |
| 5-20s, 1865 | 106 | 106 |
| 5-20s, 1865, new | 106 | 106 |
| 5-20s, 1867 | 106 | 106 |
| 5-20s, 1868 | 106 | 106 |
| 10-40s | 101 | 101 |

James T. Brady & Co., bankers, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, furnish the annexed comparative fluctuations of prices for government securities:

| | Aug. 14. | Aug. 15. | Inc. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6s of 1881 | | | | |
| 5-20s, 1862 | | | | |
| 5-20s, 1864 | | | | |
| 5-20s, 1865 | | | | |
| 5-20s, 1865, new | | | | |
| 5-20s, 1867 | | | | |
| 5-20s, 1868 | | | | |
| 10-40s | | | | |

—In the New York Railway share market there was a partial cessation in the excitement of Erie, and the market was more steady at the reduced quotations. The price of nearly all the stocks were a trifle improved, although the market is very weak and lacks support; it will require a favorable change in the general appearance of Wall street, when we may anticipate a renewal of exciting scenes and higher prices.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 97 Fourth street, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

| | 11 A. M. | 12 M. | 1 P. M. | 2 P. M. | 3 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| August 10, Monday | | | | | |
| August 11, Tuesday | | | | | |
| August 12, Wednesday | | | | | |
| August 13, Thursday | | | | | |
| August 14, Friday | | | | | |
| August 15, Saturday | | | | | |
| N. Y. Central | | | | | |
| Erie | | | | | |
| Reading | | | | | |
| Pittsburgh | | | | | |
| Fort Wayne | | | | | |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | | | | | |
| Cleveland & Toledo | | | | | |
| Rock Island | | | | | |
| Northwestern | | | | | |
| Northwestern preferred | | | | | |
| Fort Wayne | | | | | |
| Michigan Southern | | | | | |
| Illinois Central | | | | | |
| Ohio & Mississippi | | | | | |
| Gold | | | | | |

Prof. Cooper.

The grand opening of Prof. Cooper's Dancing Academy is announced to take place on the 20th inst. The Professor has been busy for the season, and it is the intention of his pupils to make his entrance upon the stage of action in fine style.

Wheat and Flour.

[For the Columns of the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

The probable price of breadstuffs and other articles of food for the coming year is a matter of the first moment to every person in the country, as on it depends the question whether the year is going to be a prosperous, abundant one for the people, which is now generally determined that few persons in all the country can remember. It is now generally assumed that the forthcoming crop will be abundant, taking it altogether, and that the price of wheat, corn, oats, and all other food for whom, or animal have already ranged. Reports from the interior of the country are to the effect that the wheat crop is unusually large, and that the yield of corn is also large